



Indiana was the last and 35th state to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment on January 18, 1977, five years after the amendment was proposed.



Gary: U.S. Representative Katie Hall led the campaign to establish the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., national holiday. President Reagan signed Hall's bill into law in November 1983.



South Bend: The South Bend Blue Sox were founding members of the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League in 1943. One of only two teams to play every season through 1954, the Blue Sox won two league titles. Indiana was also represented in the league by the Fort Wayne Daisies.



Fort Wayne: Rebecca Hackley, granddaughter of Miami Chief Little Turtle, received 320 acres "where the bend of the river assumes the shape of a horseshoe" in the 1818 Treaty of St. Mary's. The *Hackley Reserve* was the section of land that grew to become the city of Muncie.



Logansport: Anna Dunn Noland created the Equal Suffrage Association in 1909. Noland spoke on behalf of women's suffrage at the United Mine Workers meeting in 1915, and the union endorsed women's right to vote.

Peru: Frances Slocum (Maconaquah) was taken from her home in Pennsylvania in 1778 by Delaware Indians at age 5 and discovered by her family in 1837 after living as the wife of a Miami chief.



Geneva: Gene Stratton Porter wrote bestselling novels and later produced movies set in the lands she called *The Limberlost*.

Portland: Acclaimed Broadway dancer and choreographer Twyla Tharp was born here in 1941.



Muncie: Geraldine Evans Findley was the first black teacher hired in Muncie schools in 1954 with the opening of Longfellow Elementary in the Whitely neighborhood.

Winchester: Amanda Way worked as an agent on the Underground Railroad and was an advocate for women's right to vote.



Fountain City: Catharine White Coffin, along with her husband Levi, offered a safe haven for 20 years as a stop on the Underground Railroad. Catharine was portrayed as Simeon and Rachel Halliday in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

Richmond: Mary Birdsall was a leading campaigner for women's rights and owned the first newspaper created for and by women, *The Lily*, in 1854.



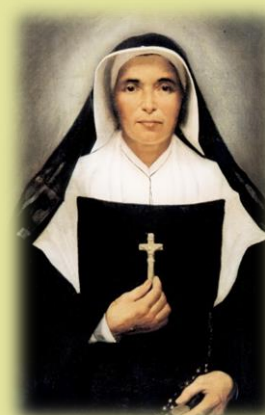
Noted educator May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis was an international advocate for women's suffrage, serving as the president of the International Council of Women in 1899.

Covington: Cecil Murray Harden was the first female Republican to serve in Congress from Indiana (1948-1958).



Rockville: A columnist for *Ladies Home Journal* from 1905-1918, Juliet Strauss was a major force in preserving Turkey Run State Park.

Brazil: A graduate of the University of Michigan, Elizabeth Eaglesfield was the first woman granted a license to practice law in Indiana in 1875.



Terre Haute: Mother Theodore Guerin, was canonized Saint Theodora in 2006. She left France in 1840 to found the Sisters of Providence of St. Mary-of-the-Woods.

Virginia Jenckes was the first woman to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives from Indiana (1933-1938).



Indianapolis: Dr. R.T. Brown invited women to join his science classes at Northwestern Christian University (later Butler University) in 1855.

Madam C.J. Walker became the first black female millionaire with a beauty products company based in Indianapolis in 1910.



Greenfield: Jaycie Phelps won a gold medal in the 1996 Olympic Games as part of the "Magnificent Seven."

Columbus: Laura C. Arnold published the *Columbus Democrat* newspaper in the 1880's.



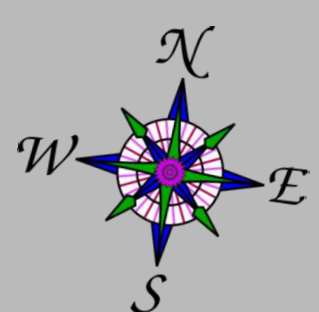
Greendale: Freshman player at Mount St. Joseph University, Lauren Hill scored the first points of the 2014 college basketball season after being diagnosed with a brain tumor. In less than a year, Hill raised over \$1 million for cancer research.

Madison: Sarah T. Bolton is known as Indiana's "pioneer poet." Bolton wrote poems for the Madison newspaper before moving to Indianapolis. A complete collection of her poems was published in 1886. Bolton was a dedicated advocate of women's property rights.

Evansville: Tamar Althouse Scholz was the first woman to graduate from the law school at Indiana University in 1892 and was the sole female attorney in Evansville.



Gentryville: Nancy Hanks Lincoln moved here in 1816 from Kentucky with her son Abraham Lincoln and family.



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Her Story: Indiana Women's History